

While Angeline is "officially" in retirement now, she is still extremely active, including her involvement on a daily basis in Carol Lynn and Don Chetkin Art Gallery in Red Bank, NJ. When here in the nation's capital, she is at work in her granddaughter's business.

Mr. Speaker, it's a privilege to include in the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD some of the achievements of Angeline Bonforte on the occasion of her being honored by San Pietro Apostolo.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL DENNIS J. REIMER

**HON. FLOYD SPENCE**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 22, 1999*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service to our Nation of General Dennis J. Reimer, the United States Army's 33rd Chief of Staff, who retired on June 21, 1999. General Reimer's career has spanned over 36 years, during which time he has distinguished himself as a soldier, a leader, and a trusted advisor to both the President and the United States Congress.

As Chief of Staff, General Reimer has prepared our Nation's Army well for the challenges of the 21st Century. He leaves the Army trained and ready, a superbly disciplined force that supports our Country and its interests in 81 countries around the globe. In a period fraught with leadership challenges, General Reimer has defined and inculcated the Army's values of "Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity and Personal Courage" throughout the total force. As a result of his efforts, he has created a seamless force which maximizes the unique and complementary capabilities of its three components—Active, Army Reserve, and National Guard, creating a "Total Army." He can take great pride in the Army's accomplishments, under his leadership, as well as its current state of preparedness.

General Reimer has created the vision and set the stage for the Army of the 21st Century, a strategically responsive force. Throughout his career, General Reimer has distinguished himself in numerous command and staff positions with American Forces stationed both overseas and in the continental United States. In Asia, he served two tours of duty in Vietnam and a tour in Korea. In Europe, his assignments included serving at the Commander, Division Artillery and the Chief of Staff of the 8th Infantry Division.

General Reimer's stateside assignments have included serving as the Commanding General, 4th Infantry Division, at Fort Carson, Colorado, and as the Commanding General, Forces Command, at Fort McPherson, Georgia. Since June 1995 General Reimer has served in his present assignment at the 33rd United States Army Chief of Staff. He has served with great distinction. I would like to offer my congratulations to General Reimer on a job well done, and to wish him and his wife, Mary Jo, much continued success in their future endeavors.

IN THE INTRODUCTION OF V.I. LEGISLATURE REDUCTION ACT

**HON. DONNA MC CHRISTENSEN**

OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 22, 1999*

Ms. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill which was submitted to me, by the members of the Legislature of my Congressional District, to make it possible for the Virgin Islands Legislature to reduce its size. This proposal was also introduced in the previous Congress but was not acted upon in time to become law.

Mr. Speaker, the Virgin Islands and the other U.S. Territories continue to strive for full local self-government. While we have achieved local self-government in many ways already, from time to time, those of us that have not yet adopted a local constitution, have to petition Congress to make changes in the general law, or Organic Act, which governs us. This bill is one of those times.

In a resolution petitioning the Congress to reduce the number of Virgin Islands Senators, it stated that the people of the Virgin Islands is represented by a 15 member Legislature which is among the highest ratio of legislators to constituents currently existing in any U.S. jurisdiction. The bill that I introduce today does not proscribe what the number of Virgin Islands Senators will be but leaves it up to the legislature and people of the Virgin Islands to decide.

I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

AVIATION INVESTMENT AND REFORM ACT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

SPEECH OF

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1000) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I regretfully rise in opposition to H.R. 1000. Our country's aviation system is integral to our nation's transportation system and there's no question we need to continue to invest in America's aviation infrastructure.

The problem is that this bill takes the Aviation Trust Fund "off-budget" which means aviation taxes cannot be used for any other purpose, creating what's called a firewall around billions of dollars in aviation taxes. As a former member of the Budget Committee and a current member of the Appropriations Committee, I can safely say this makes a mockery of the budget process and threatens our surplus.

Supporters of the bill argue that since the money in the aviation trust fund comes from aviation taxes, it should all be spent for aviation purposes. As a matter of tax fairness, federal taxes should be spent for their intended purposes.

But this is simply a red-herring argument to justify placing aviation spending at the abso-

lute head of the line in competition for federal funds. Furthermore, taking the trust fund off-budget means that there would be no budgetary constraints to control aviation spending.

This is troubling for two reasons.

First, why are we exempting aviation programs from the normal budget scrutiny that all other programs must endure? Do we really want to place aviation funding ahead of all other federal priorities such as education, health care, Medicare, or national defense?

Second, taking the trust fund off-budget means we jeopardize our surplus. AIR-21 will spend \$14.3 billion more over five years on airport construction, busting the budget caps. This additional funding, since it's not subject to the normal budget rules which require offsets, will be paid out of the surplus. While Republicans may be confused as to what their priorities are, Democrats are unified that any budget surplus should be dedicated to shoring up Social Security and Medicare.

Let's be clear. This bill is nothing more than an attempt to put one small part of the budget ahead of the other. At the same time, it busts our spending caps, eviscerates any notion of reasonable fiscal discipline and handicaps our ability to preserve the surplus.

If Congress feels we should increase the nation's investment in aviation, let's do that. But let's not permanently put one category of spending ahead of another. In the spirit of budget discipline and fairness, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill.

RESOLVING THE CONFLICT IN SRI LANKA

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 22, 1999*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following article from The Boston Globe on December 4, 1998 for the RECORD. The conflict in Sri Lanka has existed for over 16 years without any solution. We must encourage the parties involved to stop the terror and to accept a third party mediation to end the war.

[From the Boston Globe, December 4, 1998]

A CHANCE FOR PEACE IN SRI LANKA

For the first time in four years, there is a glimmer of hope for peace talks to end one of the world's bloodiest conflicts, the war between the government of Sri Lanka and that country's Tamil minority. Terrible suffering on both sides has induced a war-weariness that may become the prelude to peace-making.

A call for negotiations last Friday from the leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam drew a wary but welcoming response from Sri Lanka's main opposition party. "This is a major move by the Tigers, and it is a very positive one to which the government must respond," said the leader of the United National Party. This response is promising because for too long the opposition and the governing People's Alliance of President Chandrika Kumaratunga have competed to appear the more inflexible foe of dialogue with the Tamils.

Because Washington maintains warm relations with the Sri Lankan government, even providing training and arms sales to its